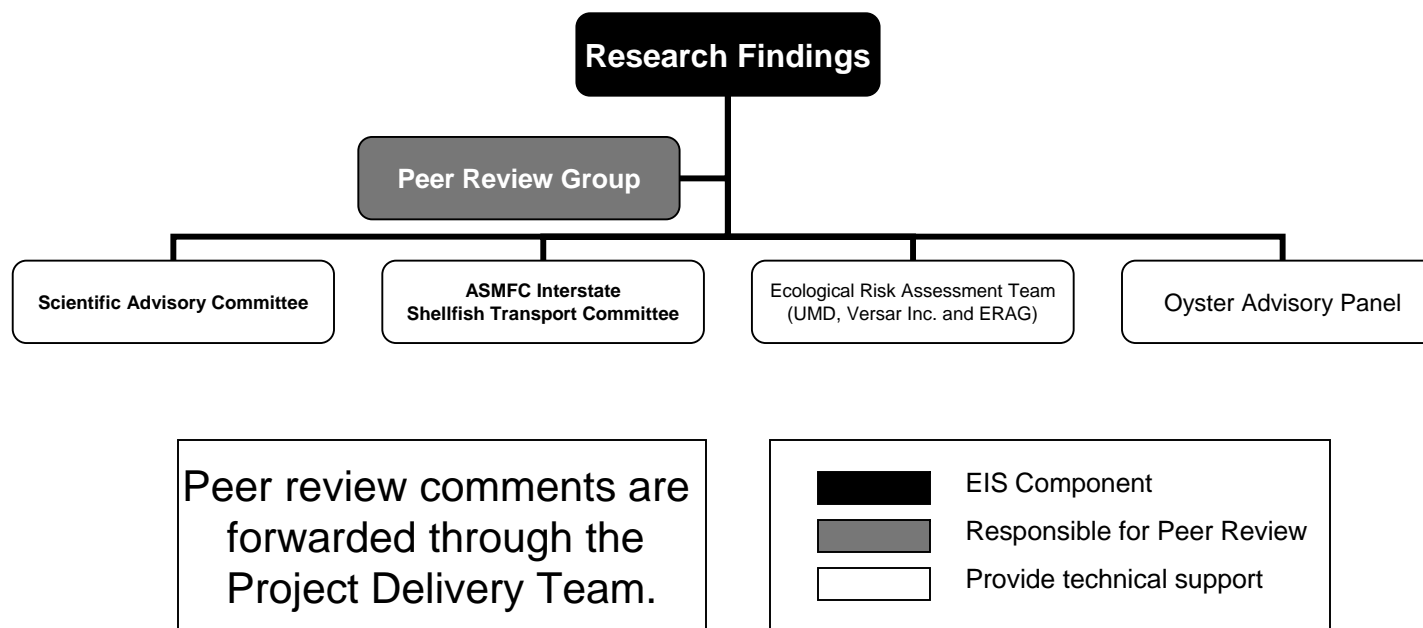


Attachment 1

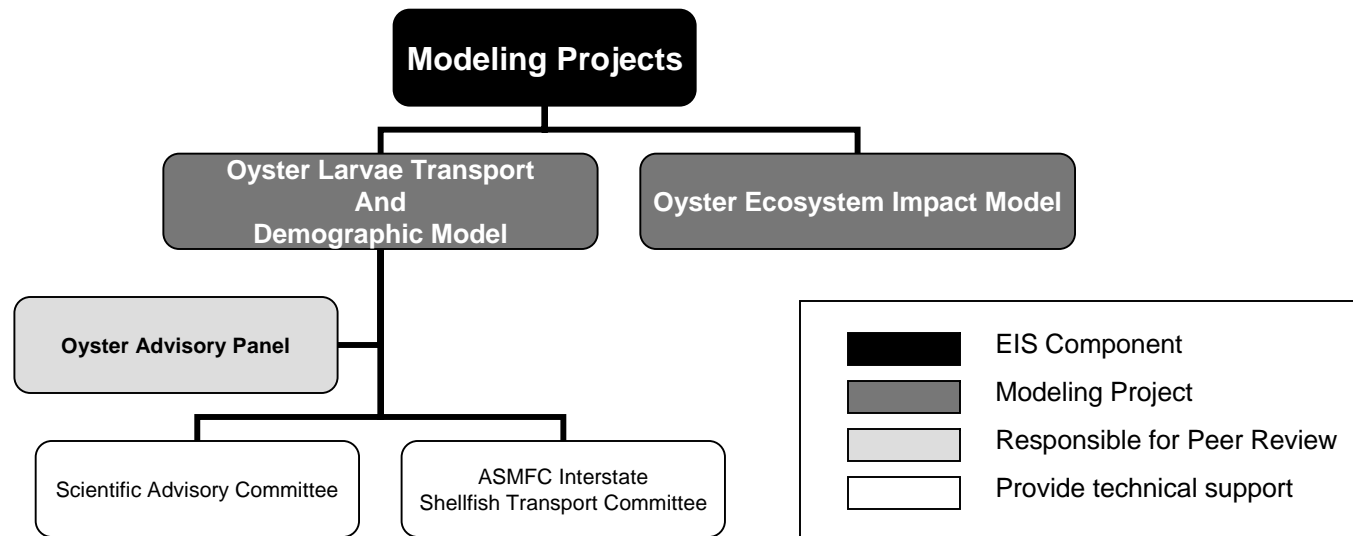
Approved Final
Oyster EIS Peer Review Plan

Figure 1. Influential Scientific Information



Influential scientific information is defined by OMB as scientific information the agency reasonably can determine will have or does have a clear and substantial impact on important public policies or private sector decisions

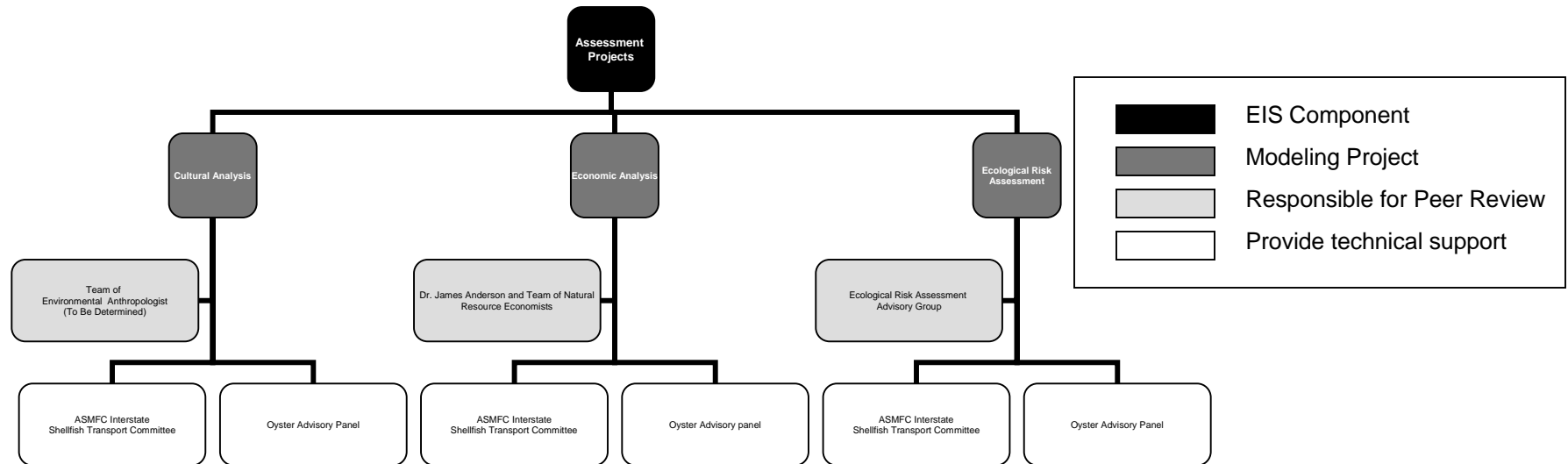
Figure 2. “Highly” Influential Scientific Assessments



Peer review comments are forwarded through the Project Delivery Team.

Highly influential scientific assessment is defined as an evaluation of a body of scientific or technical knowledge, which typically synthesizes multiple factual inputs, data, models, assumptions, and/or applies best professional judgment to bridge uncertainties in the available information.

Figure 3. “Highly” Influential Scientific Assessments



Peer review comments are forwarded through the Project Delivery Team.

Highly influential scientific assessment is defined as an evaluation of a body of scientific or technical knowledge, which typically synthesizes multiple factual inputs, data, models, assumptions, and/or applies best professional judgment to bridge uncertainties in the available information.

Figure 4. Oyster Advisory Panel

•NEPA documents (i.e. Environmental Impact Statements) are not subjected to the OMB peer review guidelines. However, an Oyster Advisory Panel has been established to review the Draft EIS. The Panel's charge includes:

- Review the adequacy of data and assessments used to identify the ecological, economic, and cultural risks and benefits, and associated uncertainties for each EIS alternative;
- Provide advice on the degree of risk that would be involved for each EIS alternative if a decision were made in 2005 based on the available data and assessments; and
- Recommend additional research, and associated timeline, that could be obtained to reduce the level of risk and uncertainty.